

fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or (2) seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.” Id. § 1915A(b)(1) and (b)(2).

Upon review, this Court must determine whether the complaint raises an indisputably meritless legal theory or is founded upon clearly baseless factual contentions, such as fantastic or delusional scenarios. Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 327–28 (1989). While a pro se complaint must be construed liberally, Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972), the liberal construction requirement will not permit a district court to ignore a clear failure to allege facts in the complaint which set forth a claim that is cognizable under federal law. Weller v. Dep't of Soc. Servs., 901 F.2d 387, 391 (4th Cir. 1990).

III. DISCUSSION

Plaintiff's complaint will be dismissed for failure to state a claim as Plaintiff's allegations, such as they are, are simply too threadbare to provide any of the Defendants with notice as to what conduct the Defendants allegedly participated in that may have violated Plaintiff's federally protected rights. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Plaintiff's Application to proceed *in forma pauperis* is **GRANTED** for purposes of this initial review. (Doc. No. 5).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's complaint is **DISMISSED without prejudice** for failure to state a claim. (Doc. No. 1).

The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to close this civil case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed: July 2, 2015



Frank D. Whitney
Chief United States District Judge

